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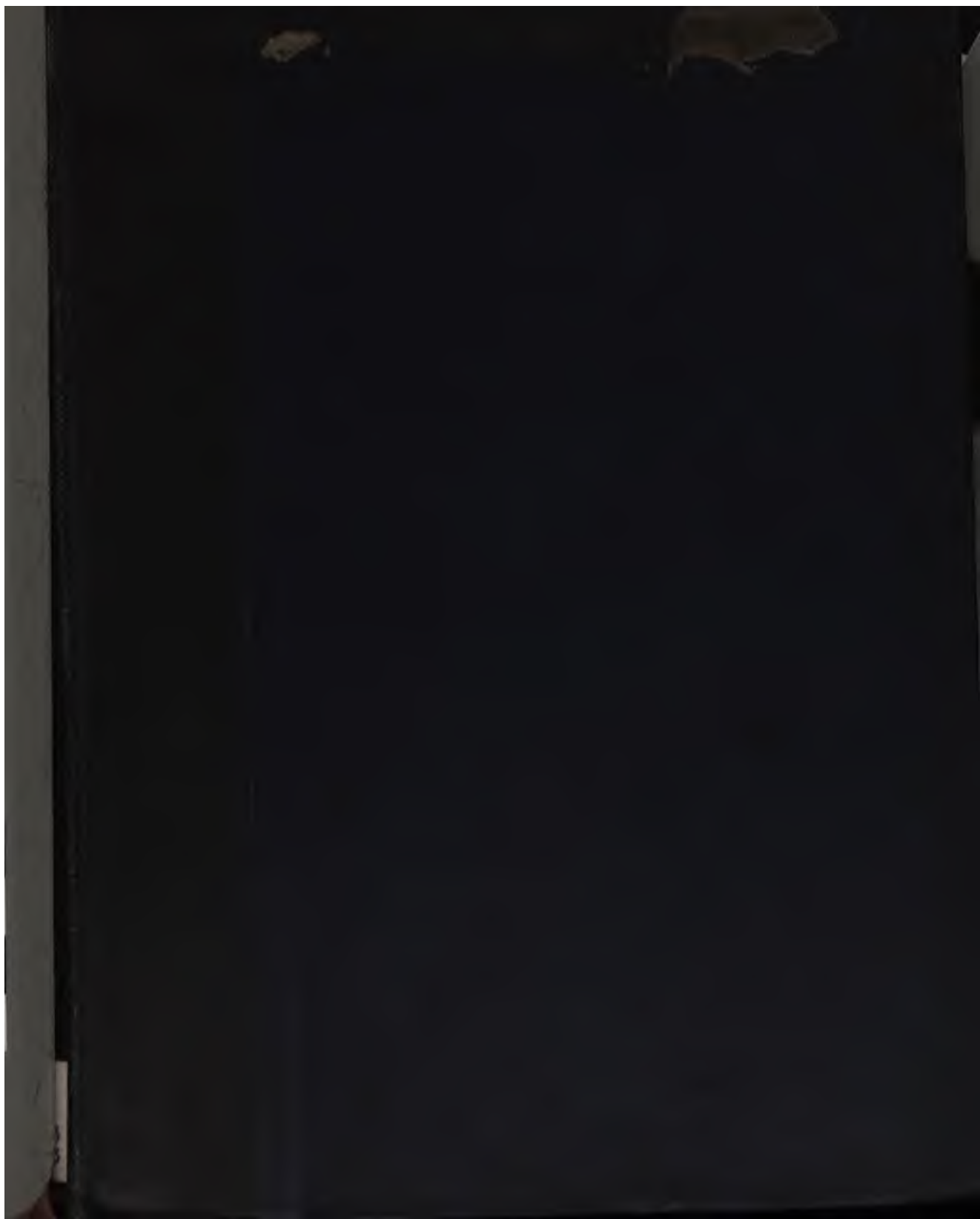
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INFORMATION FOR PILGRIMS.

Three hundred and fifty copies printed.

No.

The way to the holy lande



INFORMATION
FOR
PILGRIMS UNTO THE HOLY LAND.

EDITED BY
E. GORDON DUFF.



LONDON:
LAWRENCE & BULLEN,
16 HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1893.

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1893

Oxford

HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PREFACE.

THE *Information for Pilgrims* has been thought to merit reproduction, both for its rarity and its interest. It was reprinted for the Roxburghe Club in 1824, but only thirty-five copies were issued, so that for all practical purposes it may be considered as hitherto unpublished.

The facsimile has been made by the Controller of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, from the unique copy belonging to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, who were kind enough to send the volume to the Bodleian Library for that purpose.

I have also to thank Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court, who not only sent his copy to the British Museum for me to examine, but allowed a facsimile to be made by Mr. Hyatt of the title-page; and Mr. Bass Mullinger, the Librarian, and the Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, for also sending to the British Museum their unique copy of the edition of 1524.

E. G. D.

INTRODUCTION.

FROM the time when Christianity first spread into Western Europe, the Holy Land was a point of attraction to the devout of all classes of society. At first few ventured to undertake so long and laborious a journey, and these few were actuated by a purely devotional impulse; but about the end of the fourth century, a certain curiosity and desire for travel brought pilgrimage into fashion, and from that time onwards we have innumerable accounts of expeditions to the Holy Land.

St. Willibald was the first Englishman of whose pilgrimage we have any account. The narrative of his travels, written in part from his own dictation, was made by a nun of the Abbey of Heidenheim. The *Hodæporicon*, as it is called, is full of interesting details, and contains a more personal narrative than its name would lead us to expect. It gives, too, a valuable account of the buildings as they were existing in the eighth century, and shows how rapidly the number of holy places and the legends relating to them were increasing. Owing to the ever increasing number of pilgrimages, the occupation of showing the holy places to pilgrims had become an office of profit, so that there were clearly great inducements for invention and deception, and we have little evidence how far that invention was carried.

In the middle ages the custom of going on pilgrimage became so common, and the number of pilgrims so large, that laws had to be made concerning them, and special entries in treaties inserted on their behalf. Their presence in the various countries they passed through does not seem to have given unmixed pleasure, and was not always conducive to the growth of piety. Many writers accuse them of having made Jerusalem as notorious for its profligacy as it was renowned for its religious monuments. From the time of the Crusades, when the prestige of pilgrimage was at its height, the devotional feeling gradually gave place to one of curiosity, stimulated no doubt by the wonderful tales of such writers as Mandeville, and others, who must have tried to the utmost the credulity of a very credulous age.

It is with the later English pilgrimages that we are at present concerned, with those that took place within the hundred years immediately preceding the Reformation, and the first of these to be noticed is that of William Wey, Fellow of Eton, made in 1458. He made a second journey to the Holy Land in 1462, and an account of both his expeditions has been preserved, in a neatly-written quarto manuscript preserved in the Bodleian.

On his first journey he was absent from Eton thirty-nine weeks, in those days a comparatively short time for the pilgrimage, but only thirteen days were spent in the Holy Land. He set out on his second journey at the age of fifty-five, and though it proved a more eventful one than the first, took even a shorter time, occupying thirty-seven weeks and three days, while only a week was passed at Jerusalem. The pilgrims passed a very interesting month at Venice, for during the period of their visit they witnessed

the splendid ceremony of St. Mark's Day, the funeral of the Doge Pascale Malopero, and the election and installation of Christoforo Mauro, his successor.

The next pilgrimage is the one of which we have an account in the present facsimile. Unfortunately no information is given us either by whom or at what date it was undertaken, but it must have been made after about 1470 and before 1496. In one place a day of the week and its date in the month is given, Saturday, July 14th, which narrows the possible years to 1481, 1487 and 1492; but there is no clue to guide us in choosing between these three.

"In the seven and twenty day of the month of June there passed from Venice under sail out of the haven of Venice at the sun going down, certain pilgrims toward Jerusalem, in a ship of a merchant's of Venice called John Moreson." In such picturesque language the narrative begins, but it soon comes down to a meagre and not very original account of the places passed on the way. Leaving Venice on the 27th of June, it was not till the 7th of September that they reached Jaffa. Of their doings in the Holy Land we have no account, and only a very meagre one of their return, written, like the last few pages of the book, in Latin, for the author seems to have been too impatient of finishing to translate. On their return to England the pilgrims left Jaffa at the beginning of July, and arrived at Venice about the middle of October, having been away more than a year and a half.

In 1506 Sir Richard Guildforde and the Prior of Giseburn started on their ill-fated expedition, of which we have an account, printed in 1511, by Richard Pynson. They set sail on the 8th of April, 1506, at Rye in Sussex. On their

arrival in the Holy Land both fell ill, and were conveyed with great difficulty on camels to Jerusalem. On Saturday, September 5, the Prior of Giseburn died, "and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried." Early on the Monday morning following Sir Richard also died, "and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid. And the same Monday, our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him." The author of this narrative, the chaplain to Sir Richard Guildforde, reached England again on the 9th of March, 1507.

In 1508 another notable pilgrim died, Robert Blackadder, Archbishop of Glasgow. In the Venetian State Papers we have a short account of his reception at Venice and his lavish preparations for his pilgrimage. Of its unfortunate issue there is a brief note in the journal of Marin Sanuto. "Nov. 14, 1508. In these days the Jaffa galley, Jacomo Michiel master, returned, and the ship belonging to the Marconi, on board of which out of 36 pilgrims, 27 had died, including that rich Bishop of Scotland, the King's relation, who was treated with distinction by the Signory."

The next narrative is that of Richard Torkington, Rector of Mulberton in Norfolk, who set out from Rye on the 20th March, 1517. This account was not printed at the time, but seems to have circulated in manuscript¹.

Torkington went the regular round, and seems to have had an uneventful journey until after he had started on his

¹ There are two manuscripts in the British Museum, one fairly early, the other an eighteenth century transcript. The narrative was printed a few years ago, with an Introduction by W. J. Loftie.

return. At Cyprus the pilgrims stayed for a month, and were attacked by pestilence, from which many died, and Torkington himself lay sick at Rhodes for six weeks. He recovered, however, and reached Dover on the 17th April, 1518, having been absent on his pilgrimage, as he tells us, "an holl yer, v wekys and iii dayes." One is at once struck on reading the accounts of these pilgrimages with their want of originality. Each successive writer plagiarised freely from his predecessors. Page after page in the narrative of Sir Richard Guildforde's pilgrimage, indeed almost the whole of the descriptive part, is a word for word translation of Breydenbach, and many of the more personal observations are lifted bodily from the same source¹.

Richard Torkington is a worse offender. He had evidently before setting out in 1517, purchased the two books on the subject, which were then readily obtainable, Pynson's edition of Guildforde's pilgrimage, printed in 1511, and the second edition of the *Information for Pilgrims*, which had come out in 1515. He takes all his descriptions from Guildforde's pilgrimage, not only of the various sights in the Holy Land, but of his stay in Venice and the places he passed between there and Jaffa. From the *Information*

¹ Take as an example the description of Jerusalem:—

"This cytie of Jherusalem is in a fayre emynent place, for it standeth upon suche a grounde that from whens soever a man commyth thedir he must nedes ascende. From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye mounte of Abaryn, and Nebo and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordon and Jherico, and ye dede See, unto ye stone of desert. I sawe never cytie nor other place have so fayre prospect."

"Et nota quod civitas Jerusalem sita est in loco multum eminenti: ad ipsam autem ascenditur ab omni parte, quia sita est in loco altiori qui est in terra illa. Et de ea videtur tota Arabia, et mons Abarim et Nebo et Phasga, planicies Jordanis et Jericho et mare mortuum usque ad petram deserti. Nec vidi civitatem sive locum qui pulchriorem habet prospectum."

for *Pilgrims* he copies out a long description of Crete, and even includes the unfortunate error "Sumtyme ther dwellyd Cretes, yt ys wretying of them in Actibus ap'lor, cretenses semper mendaces bestie." This text however, a quotation by St. Paul from Epimenides, occurs not in the Acts of the Apostles, but in the Epistle to Titus.

The *Information for Pilgrims*, as its name shows, was intended as a guide-book or manual of instruction for pilgrims. It begins with a number of itineraries. "From Calays to Rome by Fraunce," "From Rome to Naples," "From Rome to Venyce," "From Venyce to Myllayn"; and an itinerary "From Dover to the Holy Sepulchre, by the Duche waye." Of such itineraries there were innumerable examples, and the compiler would have no difficulty with this part of his subject. After the itineraries come the "chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome and to Venyse," taken almost word for word from William Wey's book, and advice to the pilgrim on the subject of his outfit and provisions, from the same source. Whether this was really written by Wey or copied by him from another writer, it is impossible to say, but till an earlier source has been found we must give him the credit of its compilation. The remarkable common sense combined with quaintness in these directions, make them the most readable portion of the book, and there is no doubt that they must have had at the time much practical value. Then follows the account of a pilgrimage, and a condensed list of the various holy places, with a specification of the indulgences attached to them. The last few pages are taken up with short vocabularies of "Greke and the language of Moreske and

Turky," a list of the stations of Rome¹, and a note on the spiritual signification of the various parts of a church.

It is only when we have read a book like this that we see how striking a contrast there is between the real and the ideal pilgrim, indeed the name pilgrim hardly seems to apply to the traveller for whose information the book was issued. The halo of romance which novelists and historians have woven round him vanishes at once when we find him bargaining for two hot meals a day, and carrying with him, in addition to many other small comforts, two barrels of wine, a pen of poultry and a feather bed. About the bed minute directions are given. It is to be procured beside St. Mark's Church, and furnished with a mattress, a pillow (Wey says two pillows), two pair of sheets, and a quilt. For all this three ducats are to be paid, and the traveller on his return may get a ducat and a half for it, "though it be broke and worn." One extra piece of advice our author adds which Wey had not given, "and marke his hous and his name that ye bought it of agenst ye come to Venyse,"—probably a not superfluous caution.

With the patron he bargained for a good place in the ship, and that he should be "cherisshed," and, like the modern traveller, endeavoured to secure a position as near amidships as possible to keep "his brayne and stomacke in tempre."

¹ The stations of Rome were certain churches in that city to which large indulgences were attached. These indulgences were doubled during Lent. It was, perhaps, partly on account of the desire of pilgrims to visit these churches at the proper time, that the Venetian galleys which sailed to the Holy Land did not sail until after Ascension Day.

In the Bodleian is a broadside printed by Pynson early in the sixteenth century, containing lists of the various stations, and the amount of indulgence in Latin and English.

The sea voyage in those days must have had many terrors, and we see from the number of overland itineraries preserved, that the piety of the pilgrims could not always overcome their fear of sea-sickness. A manuscript in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, describing the voyage to the shrine of St. James of Compostella, gives a very realistic picture of their sufferings :—

“Men may leue all gamys
That saylen to seynt Jamys.”

Thus seriously it commences, and the troubles it tells of certainly warrant the ominous beginning, and show us that the travellers of the fifteenth century differed little in their behaviour at sea from those of the nineteenth.

“Our pylgryms have no lust to ete,
I pray god geue hem rest.
* * * * *

“Thys mene whyle the pylgryms ly
And haue theyr bowlys fast theym by,
And cry aftyr hote maluesy,
‘Thow helpe for to restore.’

“And som wold have a saltyd tost,
For they myght ete neyther sode ne rost;
A man myght sone pay for theyr cost,
As for oo day or twayne.
Som layde theyr bookys on theyr kne,
And rad so long they myght nat se :—
Allas! myne hede wolle cleue on thre!
Thus seyth another certayne.

“Then commeth owre owner lyke a lorde
And speketh many a Royall worde,
And dresseth hym to the hygh borde,
To see alle thyng be welle.

Anone he calleth a carpentere,
And byddyth hym bryng with hym hys gere,
To make the cabans here and there
With many a febylle celle.

"A sak of strawe were there ryght good
For som must lyg theym in theyr hood;
I had as lefe be in the wood,
Without mete or drynk;
For when that we shall go to bedde,
The pompe was nygh our beddes hede,
A man were as good to be dede
As smell therof the stynk!"

This very life-like picture gives us some idea of the inconveniences undergone by the pilgrim, and we can understand his desire to be cherished, and the energy with which, on his arrival at Jaffa, he sang "*Te Deum Laudamus*."

As soon as he disembarked the wise pilgrim hurried to secure the best ass, for he had read in his book, "be not to longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme, ye may chose the best mule or asse that ye can. For ye shall paye no more for the beest than for the worste."

The last piece of practical advice relates to the pilgrimage to the river Jordan, and for this, as there are none on the way to sell provisions, the pilgrim must provide himself with bread, wine, water, hard-boiled eggs, and cheese.

The narrative of Felix Fabri, of which a translation has lately been published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, is full of information similar to that found in the present book, but much more ample and detailed. The remarkable way in which the statements of each are borne out by the other, show that they are accurate and not overdrawn. The necessity for good cooking, the danger of theft by the galley slaves, the discomfort of the cabins, the smell of the

bilge-water, are emphasised by both; and the curious business-like way in which pilgrimages were arranged and pilgrims catered for, described with careful accuracy.

It is hard to overestimate the interest of these narratives, throwing as they do so clear a light on the conditions under which pilgrimages from England were undertaken at a time when their prestige was beginning to be attacked and was soon to be swept away.

It is within a very few years that we find published the *Peregrinatio Religionis Ergo* of Erasmus, which, while nominally an attack upon the pilgrimages to Walsingham and Canterbury, does not spare the pilgrims who had gone as far as Jerusalem. The writer of the preface to the first English translation says of those who have been to the Holy Land, "Moreover they that have ben at Hierusalem be called knightes of the sepulchre and call one another bretherne, and upon palm sondaye they play the foles sadely, drawynge after them an asse in a rope, when they be not moche distante frome the woden asse that they drawe." It was significant of the times, and of what the devout pilgrim in the book calls "this new lernynge whiche runnythe all the world over now a dayes," that such a book should have been published.

Weever tells us how, about the same time, more practical steps were taken to put an end to the pilgrimages in England. "In September the same year (Anno 30 Hen. VIII), by the special motion of great Cromwell, all the notable images, unto the which were made any especial pilgrimages, and offerings, as the images of our Lady of Walsingham, Ipswich, Worcester, the Lady of Wilsdon, the rood of Grace, of our Lady of Boxley, and the image of the rood of St. Saviour at Bermondsey, with all the rest, were

brought up to London, and burnt at Chelsea ; at the commandment of the foresaid Cromwell all the jewels and other rich offerings to these and to the shrines (which were all likewise taken away or beaten to pieces) of other saints throughout both England and Wales, were brought into the King's treasury."

Three editions only of the *Information for Pilgrims* are known to have been printed, and but one copy of each edition has come down to our day. They were all printed by Wynkyn de Worde ; the first, of which our present book is a facsimile, about 1498, the second in 1515, and the last in 1524. Wynkyn de Worde was an apprentice of Caxton's, and on the death of the latter in 1491 succeeded to his business. His first dated book, an edition of Hylton's *Scala Perfectionis*, was issued in 1493, and by the end of the fifteenth century he had printed over one hundred books. His place of business was first in Caxton's house, but in 1500 he moved to a more central situation in Fleet Street, at the sign of the "Sun." This change of residence gives us a useful criterion for determining the dates of his books, all printed at Westminster being of the fifteenth century. On his removal he seems to have parted with some of his materials and destroyed others. Cuts which had belonged to him appear in 1503 in a book printed by Julian Notary, who in 1500 had been living in King Street, Westminster, and would therefore have been a near neighbour. The fount of type which De Worde obtained from G. van Os, on the latter's removal to Copenhagen from Antwerp in 1491, and which was used in 1496 to print the *Book of St. Albans*, is amongst the materials which disappeared, as is also De Worde's small white-grounded

device used in the first edition of the *Information for Pilgrims* and other books.

As was the custom with other printers, De Worde, besides his printing place in Fleet Street, had a shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. It is rarely mentioned in the colophons of his books, and only in the earlier ones, so he may not always have occupied it. Its sign was "Our Lady of Pity," and it was afterwards, like the "Sun," in the occupation of John Byddell.

From 1501 to 1534 De Worde was hard at work in Fleet Street, and must have printed in that period over five hundred works, a very large number when we consider the growing competition both of other English printers and foreigners as well. He died towards the end of 1534, and his will was proved in January, 1535, by James Gaver and John Byddell, his executors.

I. Quarto. Without date, place, or name of printer [1498, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde].

Collation: a-e⁶; 30 leaves (1-30). With signatures. 28 lines. No headlines, pagination or catchwords.

Leaf 1^a. Informacōn for pylgrymes | unto the holy londe. | Leaf 1^b blank. Leaf 2^a. Fro Calays to Rome . by Fraūce | ¶ Fro Calays to Boloynes . lyeux .x. myles .xx. | etc. Leaf 30^a, line 1. tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat | adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimarū. | W. de Wordes device. | Leaf 30^b blank.

Copy known. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

* * The text of the book is printed in W. de Worde's first type, the title, and many paragraph headings, in Caxton's No. 3 type.

The volume is in a red morocco binding similar to that upon some other early W. de Wordes in the library, and it is quite probable that they were originally bound together in one volume.

II. Quarto. 1515, May 16. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation : A⁸ B⁴ C⁸ ; 20 leaves (1-20). With signatures.

Leaf 1^a. The Way to the holy lande. Leaf 1^b. ¶ Fro Calays to Rome by fraunce | From Calays to Boleyne. lyeux .x. myles ,xx, | etc. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl | grymes unto the holy londe. That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem ꝛ to many other holy places . Enpryn= | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the sygne of ȳ soñe | by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .xv. the .xvi. day of Maye . Reg. R. H. viii. vii. | Leaf 20^b. W. de Worde's device.

Copy known. Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court.

* * This copy belonged to Brand, and was sold at his sale to Heber for £4 5s. While in the latter's possession it was bound by Charles Lewis. At Heber's sale it fetched £5 10s.

A facsimile of the title-page of this edition is prefixed as a frontispiece to the present volume.

III. Quarto. 1524, 26 July. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation: A⁸ B⁴ C⁸; 20 leaves (1-20).

Leaf 1 not known. Leaf 2^a. To Burguyn lyeux. II. myles .vi. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl- | grymes unto the holy lande . That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem & to many other holy places . Impryn | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of y^e sonne | by Wynk̃y de worde . The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .xxiiii. the .xxvi. day of Julii . Reg. R. H. viij. xvi. | Leaf 20^b. Device.

Copy known. St. John's College, Cambridge.

. The only known copy of this edition wants unfortunately the title-page, but as this and the earlier edition correspond very exactly, there can be little doubt that their title-pages would be similar. An early owner has written the following note underneath the colophon. "I, Myles Blomefylde of Burye Saynct Edmunde In Suffolk, was borne y^e year followyng, after y^e pryntyng of this book (that is to saye) In the yere of our Lorde, 1525. The 5. day of Apryll. betwene .10 & 11. In ye nyght nyghest .xj. my fathers name . Joh̃n and my mothers name . Anne." At a later date it belonged to Thomas Baker, the "socius ejectus" of St. John's College, who bequeathed his library to his college, this book forming part of the legacy. Concerning this edition Tobler, in his list of books on pilgrimages, after quoting from Anderson the date as M.CCCC.XXIII, makes the following foolish assertion, "Allein vor XXIII ist offenbar L ausgefallen, so dass 1474 herauskommt." A poor specimen of German emendation.

**Informacōn for pylgrymes
vnto the holy londe.**

Fro Calays to Rome. by Fraunce

Fro Calays to Boloyne lyeux.x. myles.xx.

Pycardy

To Montzell

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Abuille

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Amyas

lyeux.xi.myles.xx.

Fraunce

To Cleremount

lyeux.xiiij.myles.xi viij.

To Parys

lyeux.xiiij.myles.xi viij.

To Monherp

lyeux.vij.myles.xiiij.

To Estamps

lyeux.vij.myles.xiiij.

To Turp

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Delpaunce

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Welop

lyeux.vij.myles.xiiij.

To Swame

lyeux.v.myles.xv.

To Nouil

lyeux.iiij.myles.xij.

Barry.

To Burges

lyeux.vi.myles.xviij.

To Donleroy

lyeux.vij.myles.xiiij.

To Culuer

lyeux.vij.myles.xxi.

To Molpns

lyeux.vij.myles.xviij.

Burbony

To Heroins

lyeux.v.myles.xij.

To Palisse

lyeux.iiij.myles.vij.

To Pacaudiere

lyeux.iiij.myles.xij.

Lyones

To Rona

lyeux.iiij.myles.xij.

To saput Saffro	lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Tarrata	lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Braple	lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Lyon	lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
To voelpillera	lpeux. v. myles. xij
¶ Dolpheny	
To Burguly	lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
To Durdupis	lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
To pontbeneziy	lpeux. iij. myles. xij.
¶ Sauoy	
To Aquebelleto	lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
To Chambery	lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
¶ Incipiunt montane	
To Mounemelpoy	lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
To Aquabel	lpeux. iij. myles. xv.
To Shax. met	lpeux. iij. myles. xij.
To laynt Johy de Muriañ	lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
To laynt Michael	lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
To Orela	lpeux. i. myles. v.
To laynt Andrewe	lpeux. i. myles. v.
To Modoñ	lpeux. i. myles. iij.
To Burget	lpeux. i. myles. ij.
To Dlle	lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Tromplou	lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
To Lynnyngbure	lpeux. i. myles. iij.
To Suza	lpeux. vi. myles. xviij.
¶ Pealia / plmontē Senis. & incipiūt miliaria.	
¶ To Delona	mples. x.

To Turis	.myles.x.
To Sheuaus	.myles.x.
To Salis	.myles.xvii.
To versel	.myles.vii.

¶ Lumbardy

To Nouera	.myles.xii.
To Myllan	.myles.xx.
To Meriniano	.myles.x.
To Food	.myles.x.
To plefaunce	.myles.xx.
To florencehole	.myles.xii.
To Burgolanadoun	.myles.viii.
To palma	.myles.xv.
To Regio	.myles.xv.
To Modina	.myles.xv.
To Anfella	.myles.xliii.
To Bonony	.myles.vi.

¶ Incipit Scarparia

To plenora	.myles.viii.
To Liwana	.myles.viii.
To Scargalazo	.myles.iiij.
To florincefola	.myles.x.
To Scarparia	.myles.x.

¶ Finit Scarparia

To florence	.myles.xliii.
To Sancastan	.myles.viii.
To Tauernell	.myles.vii.
To pogepons	.myles.v.
	a iij

To Sena	.myles.xij.
To Boncouent	.myles.xij.
To Sayntclerigo	.myles.vij.
To Palpa	.myles.xij.
To Aquapendenc	.myles.xi.
To Mounctflacon	.myles.xiiij.
To Viterbe	.myles.vij.
To Rasilion	.myles.ix.
To Turbecay	.myles.xij.
To Rome	.myles.xiiij.

¶ Sūma. ix. L. liij.

¶ From Rome to Naples

¶ fro Rome to Merena	.myles.x.
To Belletir	.myles.x.
To Saramoneta	.myles.xv.
To Pepin	.myles.xij.
To Tarrasena	.myles.xij.
To fownde	.myles.xij.
To Mola	.myles.x.
To Sela	.myles.xv.
To Lapo	.myles.xviij.
To Bers	.myles.vij.
To Naples	.myles.vij.

¶ Sūma miliax. L. xxx.

¶ fro Rome to Denyce.

¶ From Rome to Castellanova		.myles. xiiij.
To Civita		.myles. xiiij.
To Narupa		.myles. xiiij.
To Terne		.myles. vi.
To Spoliat		.myles. xij.
To vircano		.myles. xv.
To Seruelo		.myles. ix.
To Hulha	::	.myles. iij.
To Belforde		.myles. xij.
To Macherato		.myles. xiiij.
To Racanato		.myles. x.
To Modondelareff		.myles. iij.
To Olmo		.myles. vi.
To Ezy	::	.myles. xiiij.
To Sinagape		.myles. xv.
To fauo		.myles. x.
To Chatholico		.myles. xv.
To Rymene		.myles. xv.
To portelefenato		.myles. xv.
To Rauenna		.myles. xx.
To Auelana	::	.myles. xlv.
To furnala		.myles. xx.
To foflofi		.myles. v.
To Brondalo		.myles. viij.
To Cloge		.myles. iij.
To Denyce		.myles. xxv.

¶ Sama miliar. CCC. xli.

¶ Fro Venyce to Myllayn

Fro Venyce to paduacp mar e aquã.	Myles. xxv.
To Vincente	.myles. xvij.
To Verona	.myles. xxvij.
To pilcaria	.myles. xv.
To Lowna	.myles. xij.
To Biella	.myles. xv.
To Locap	.myles. xij.
To Bergamo	.myles. xvij.
To Myllayn	.myles. xxx.

¶ Sūma millar. L. lxxij.

Informacio peregrinacōis ad sanctū
sepulcrū by the duche waye.

Espryde to gon to Douer and fro thens to Calais		
ys by water		.myles. xxx.
Grauenynge fro thens		.iij. myles duche
Donkirk		.iij. myles
Newport		.v. myles
Dudenbarugh		.iij. myles
Brugis		.iij. myles
Orspil		.iij. myles
Gaunc		.iij. myles
Dyrdermounce		.v. myles.
Mawhemlyn		.iij. myles.
Marlcot		.v. myles.
Dyest		.ij. myles.
Arfull	::	.iij. myles.
Beellyn		.ij. myles.
Malcright		.ij. myles.
Gulpe		.ij. myles.
Acon		.ij. myles
Goylke		.iij. myles.
Berghle		.iij. myles.
Colepne	::	.iij. myles.
Bumme		.iij. myles.
Remaghe		.iij. myles
Bndernage		.iij. myles.

Coueleyne		.iij.myles.
Hobbarde		.iij.myles
Welell		.iij.myles
Bagragb		.vi.myles
Loirgh		half a mple.
Benge	::	.i.mple & an half.
Menike		.iij.myles.
Wormys		.viij.myles.
Spize		.vi.myles & an half.
Brustellis		.iij.myles & an half
faynge		.iij.myles.
Kantatt		.iij.myles.
Ellyng.	::	.i.mple.
Gypynyng		.i.mple.
Geellyng		.ij.myles.
Blme		.iij.myles.
Memyng		.vi.myles.
Kempton		.iij.myles.
Mellfauge	::	.iij.myles.
fplthe		.i.mple.
Atteruange		.ij.myles.
To ferme		.ij.myles.
¶ Et ibi mons magn⁹ vocat⁹ Mounclerme		
To ferme		.ij.myles.
Nazare		.iij.myles.
¶ Hic videatis quia sūt due vie. vna ad Ierusalem & alia ad curiam romanā. Et hec est via ad curiam romanam.		

Thimble		.i.myle
Laundek		.ij.myles.
Lawdek		.ij.myles.
Houē Nicholas. & Chapell		.iij.myles.
Holles		.iij.myles.
Merane		.vi.myles.
Payle		.iij.myles.
Sholter		.i.myle.
Tient		.v.myles.
Driftette	::	.iij.myles.
Veroy		.viij.myles.
Scala		.xij.myles.
Detia		.xviij.myles.

¶ Hic pertransiim⁹ aquā. et soluimus qui⁹
luer. iij. katerinos. Et aqua vocat⁹ Pows.

Merandula		.xij.myles
Sapne Martyn		.v.myles
Bonepoite		.v.myles.
Castell Johy		.x.myles.
Boleyn		.ix.myles.
Flouzole	::	.xxx.myles
Sharperp.		.x.myles.
Flouance		.xiiij.myles
Castellū sancti Calliant		.viij.myles
Castellū sancti Donati		.viij.myles.
Sene		.xiiij.myles.

Bonecouent		.xij.myles.
Sanaū clericum		.viij.myles.
Redecoffre		.xj.myles.
Aquependaunt		.xij.myles.
Sayne Laurence		.v.myles.
Belclef		.ij.myles.
Mountflasse	::	.viij.myles.
Witerbee		.viij.myles.
Sowters.		.x.myles.
Rome		.xiiij.myles.

Via de Roma ad venisiam

fro Rome to Castellonouo		.xij.myles.
Arenyane		.x.myles.
Castellane		.viij.myles.
Castell Leonarde		.v.myles.
Outreole		.ij.myles.
Narnya		.viij.myles.
Santi Emini		.vi.myles.
Santa fida		.xij.myles.
Tode	::	.iiij.myles.
Perole		.xx.myles.
Pount le pater		.v.myles.
Engobis		.xv.myles.
Lantryane		.x.myles.
frumynyane		.xv.myles.
Orben		.ij.myles.
Mountfloure	::	.xij.myles.
Remell .xij.myles.	fro thens to Venysle .viiij. lxx	

xx myles p aquam.

¶ A venisia vlgz Nazare

Heistre		.v. myles
Triupse		.x. myles.
Conyngane		.viij. myles
Seriuale		.vi. myles.
Affortyma		.ix. myles.
Vngaton		.ij. myles
Holpitale	..	.iij. myles
Sapnt Martyn		.vi. myles.
Burgh		.vi. myles
Lampettes		.iij. myles
Vngaron		.viij. myles.
Buctestane		.v. lmpes.
Alandie		.i. myle.
Necherthorpe	..	.i. myle.
Dalespergo		.i. myle.
Burnell		.ij. myles.
Mulburgh		.iij. myles.
Morie.		.ij. myles.
Sterelen		.ij. myles.
Stebroke		.viij. myles.
Nazare		.viij. myles.

Chaunges of money fro Eng- londe to Rome & to Veneſe

¶ Calays

At Calays ye ſhal haue as many plackys
for half a noble englyſhe. or for a dukate.
xxiij. plackes. That is beſte moneye vnto
Brugis.

¶ Brugys

At Brugis ye ſhal haue al many plackes for hal-
fe a noble or a dukate as ye had at Calays. ¶ For
a gyldey. xix. vplackes. ¶ And for a gyldey of lyl-
ars. xxiij. ¶ And. xvij. mytes for half a noble. ¶ Or
for a dukate. xxi. lylars. It is Braban moneye /
And in Braban vplackes bey callid ſyfers. ¶ A
placke is worth. ij. grotes of ſlempliſhe callid penys
es. To a grote. ij. half penyes. to an half peny. ij.
farthinges & lviij. mytes to an vplacke. to a grote
xxiij. to an half peny. xij. to a ſerchynge. vi. ¶ A ly-
l placke is. iij. half penyes ſlempliſhe. ¶ A lylar
is worth. xxxvi. mytes. Thre plackes bey worthe. v
pence englyſhe. ¶ v. gyldens & a placke be worth
ij. nobles englyſhe. A gyldey is worth. iij. ſhelpng/
of englyſhe money. / This money woll ſerue well
to Colepn.

¶ Colepn

At Colepn ye ſhall haue iepnyſhe gyldens & co

leyn penyes. Ye shall haue for a gylden. xxiij. penyes.
es. for a coleyn peny. xij. hallardes or myrchyns. all
is one. And they woll serue to Menske. ¶ .iiij. hals
laides ben worth an half peny englyshe.

¶ Brugys

¶ Take in your chaunge fro Brugys of gyldens
wyth a rounde balle & a crosse aboue on the one sy
de. they ben good vnto Rome. and the beste by all
the waye. ¶ Take none englyshe golde with you
from Brugys/for ye shal lese in the chaunge. And
also for the moost parte by the waye they woll not
chaunge it. Renyshe gyldens they knowe well by
all the waye. And in them ye shal lese but lypyll
or noughte.

¶ Menske

¶ At Menske ye shall haue bemysshe & blaffardes
and othe hallardes. ¶ A renyshe gylden is worth
there. xxi. blaffardes. and as many of bemysshe.

¶ A dukate of Denyle is worth. xxi. bemysshe &
ij. hallardes. ¶ A bemysshe or a blaffarde is worth
there. xi. hallardes. they laste to Remptston. Bes
mysshe woll serue wel to Rome. ¶ And. xij. bemyss
shes is. xi. pence englyshe.

¶ Remptston

¶ At Remptston ye shal haue ferars & croulars. for
a bemysshe. xi. ferars. for a croular. v. ferars. for
a gylden. xix. shelynges & ij. ferars. ¶ lvi. Crou
lars for a gylden & a ferar.

¶ Trent

¶ At Trent ye shall haue katerpns & marketes .
for a bemyllhe. ix. katerpns. And of marketes to a
bemyllhe. iij. Two katerpns and two bagantines
for a market. ¶ A maket is a galyhalfpeny. at We
nysle called a souldre.

¶ Bolen

¶ At Bolen ye shall haue boleners & other kate
rpnys & bayokes. ¶ A bolener of Bolen is worth. vi
katerpns vnto Rome. & at Rome.

¶ Sene

¶ At Sene a bolener of Rome is worth but. vi. ka
therpns & an half. And the same bolener is worth
at Rome. vi. katerpns. ¶ A dukate is worth. at Bo
lon. xlvi. boleners. ¶ A gylden at Bolen is worth.
xxxv. boleners. It is good syluer. ¶ And of bayokes
xlviij. to a gylden. A bayoke is worth. iij. katerpns
¶ An olde bolener of Bolen is worth. i. peny eng
lysh. And they ben best from Bolen to Rome.

¶ Rome

¶ At Rome ye shall haue bolendynes of Rome &
bayokes & other katerpns / for a dukate of Wenp
se. lxxviij. bayokes / for a dukate of Rome. ij. lesse /
or for a dukate of florence. And of bolendynes for
a dukate. xlviij. for a gylden. xxxvi. boleners . Of
bayokes to a gylden. liij. ¶ And for a dukate x. pa
pall grotes of bolendynes of Rome . Of bayokes
iij. to a papall grote . To euery bayoke. iij. kate

ryns. ¶ To euery haterys .xij. pychelpnes callyd in Rome denares.

¶ Item from Rome to Denple olde boleneres of Doleñ woll serue well all the waye and grotes of Denple. and souldis callyd with vs galy halfpenys & hateryns.

¶ And be well auysed that ye channge not to many hateryns/ for they laste but lypyll way there be so many dyuers chaunges of them in dyuerse lordshyppes. And the hateryns of the one lordshyp woll not goo in the nexte lordshyp:

¶ Denple

¶ At Denple ben grotes & grolletes & B callid there souldes & bagantynes. For a dukate of Denple is worth .xxiij. grolles. and a B. and of grolletes .xxviij. and .ij. B for a dukate of Rome or of florence .iiij. B. lesse for a grote or a grolle. All is one. .viij. B. for a grollet. .ij. B. for a soulder. .xij. bagantynes. For a dukate of Denple ye shall haue .v. l. i. g. .xiiij. B. A. l. i. is worth .xx. B that ben galy halfpenys. And to euery B. .xij. bagantynes.

¶ Turphu

¶ At Turphu ye shall haue toimeys. blacke money .xxiij. for a denple grollet. .vi. for a denple. B. ¶ At Turphu. at Hodn. & at Landy a soulder of toimeys is but .iiij. toimeys/ Therefore beware & aske ye bye ony thyng whether they saye a soulder of toimeys or of spluer/

¶ Modon

¶ At Modon ye shall haue but. v. cornes for a soule somtyme. & somtyme more.

¶ Landy

¶ At Landy ye shall haue. v. cornes / & somtyme vt as the Seignour will sette it. And there they haue besaundes callyd parper. ¶ A parper is worth the. xxxij. cornes.

¶ Rhodes

¶ At Rhodes ye shall haue gillottes & Jonettes & asperis. ¶ A gillot is worth a Jonet & an half. A Jonet is worth. xxxij. denares of Rhodes. An asper is worth half a Jonet. that is. xvi. denares. A gillot a Jonet & an asper bey syluer of Rhodes. saue þ asper is money of Turky & syluer ¶ A denysle dukate is worth. xix. Jonettes &. viij. denares.

¶ Cypres

¶ In Cypres ye shall haue grotes of syluer & halfe grotes & othe denares of blacke money & besaunttes. ¶ A besaunt is worth. xlvij. denares. And. vij. besaunttes & an half to a dukate of Denysle. A grote of Cypres is worth. xxxviij. denares / A dukat of Denysle is worth ix. grotes & an half. An half grote is worth. ix. denares & sic de singulis ¶ A grosset of Denysle is worth there but. xvi. denares / A. S. but. iij. cornes & sic de singulis.

¶ Surrey

¶ In Surrey ye shall haue dremes & half dremes

Two diemes beyn worth. iij. denyle grotes. A drie
me is worth. vi. s. of denyle. A dukate of denyle
is worth. xij. diemes. ¶ Dukates. grotes. & souldes
of denyle woll go well in Surrey and none othe
wythout grete losse.

A Good prouysyon whan a man is at den
yle & purpolet by goddys grace to passe
by the see to pouce Jaffe in to the holy lon
de. and so to the sepulchre of our lorde Ihesu Criste
in Jerlm. he must dispoise hym in this wyse.

¶ fyrste yf ye shall goo in a galey. make your co
nenaunce wth the patron betyme. And chole you a
place in the sayd galey in the ouermest stage / for
in the lowest vnder it is ryght euyl & smouldryng

bote and synkyng. ¶ And ye shal paye for your
ship freyghte. and for meete & drynke to port Jaffe
and agayn to Denyle. l. dukates. for to be in a goo
de honest place. and to haue your ease in the galey
and also to be cheryshed.

¶ If a man shall passe in a shyp or a carph. theñe
chose you a chambre as nyghe the myddes of the
shippe as ye may/ for there is leest rollynge or tom
blyng to kepe your brayne & stomache in temple.
And in the same chambre to kepe your thynges in
saufgarde. And bye you at Denyle a padlocke to
hange on the doore whan ye shall passe in to þe lon
de. And ye shall paye for meete & drynke & shyppe
freyghte to porte Jaffe & agayn to Denyle. xxx. du/
kates at the leest.

¶ Also whan ye shall make your couenaunt take
good hede that the patron be bounde vnto you alle
before the duke of Denyle in a .M. dukates to kepe
all manere couenauntes wyth you. That is to wy
te. that he shall conduce you to certey hauens by þe
way to refresshe you. & to gete you freshe water &
freshe brede & fleshe.

¶ Also that he shall not tary lenger at noo hauey
thay. thre dayes at the moost wythoute consent of
you all. And that he shall not take in to the vessell
neyther goynge nor comynge noo manere of mar
chaundysle wythout your lycence for to dysease you
in your places. And also for tarpenge of passages
by the see.

¶ And by the hauens that here ben folowynge he shall lede you yf ye woll.

¶ Denple

¶ fyrste fro Denple to Pole by water .L.myles
from Pole to Turphu .vi.L.myles.
from Turphu to Modon .iij.L.myles
from Modon to Landia .iij.L.myles.
from Landia to Rhodes .iij.L.myles.
from Rhodes to Baaffe in Cypres .iiij.L.myles
from Baaffe to porte Jaffe .iij.L.myles.
wythouten more.

¶ But be wellware ye make couenaunt that ye come not at Jamagust in Cypres for no thyng. for many englyshe men & other also haue deped. for that ayre is so corrupt there aboute and the water there also.

¶ Also se that the sayd patrou geue you euery day hote meete twyes at two meales. The fore none at dyner and the after noon at supper. And that the wyne that ye shall drynke be good and the water freshe & not stynkyng. yf ye come to haue better. & also the byscute.

¶ Also ye must ordeyne for yourself & your felowe yf ye haue ony thre bachelles eche of a quart. whiche quart holdyth .x. galons. Two of thyle barels sholde serue for wyne & the thyrde for water. In the one barell take red wyne. & kepe that euer in store. and came it not yf ye maytill ye come homeward

agayn wythout synnelle cause it. or ony other spe-
cial nede / for ye shall fynde this a special note
& yf ye had the flyte/ for yf ye wolde geue. xx. du-
hates for a barell ye shall none haue after that ye
passe moche denyle. And the other barell shall ser-
ue whan ye haue spent out your drynkynge wyne
to fylle ayeu at the hauey where ye shall come nex-
te vnto.

Also ye must bye you a cheste to put in your thin-
ges. And yf ye haue a felowe with you. two or thre
ye nede theie to bye a cheste that were as brode as
the bazzelles were longe. And in the one ende ye ne-
de locke & key and a lpyll doore. And lay the bazzel
that ye woll came fyrste at the same ende. for yf þ
shipmen or other pylgrymes may com therto they
woll come & drynke of it. & also stele your wat whi-
che ye wolde not mysse ofte tymes for your wyne .
And in the other parte of the same cheste ye maye
laye your brede. chese. spyces/ & all other thynges.

Also ye must ordeyne you byscute to haue wyth
you / for though ye shall be at table wyth the pa-
tron: yet notwythstondyng ye shall full ofte tymes
haue nede to your owne vytaylles/ As brede. chese.
egges. wyne. & other to make your collacōn/ for so
me tyme ye shall haue feble brede & feble wyne. &
drynkynge water. soo that many tymes ye woll be
tyght fayne to ete of your owne.

Also I counsell you to haue wyth you out of Wenple Confectiones Confortatiues Laxatiues Restrictiues Grenegynger Almondes Ryce fyngges Rysons grete & smalle. whyche shall doo you grete ease by the waye. And penynt Saffron Cloues & Maces a fewe as ye thynke nede. and loof sugre also.

Also take wyth you a lypyll caudron. a trespence panne. Dysches. platers. sawcers / of tre. cuppes of glasse. a grater for brede. & such necessaries.

Also ye shall hve you a bedd besyde saynt Marys churche in Wenple / Where ye shall haue a fetter bedd. a matrasse. a pylowe. two payre shetes / and a quylet. & ye shall pay but thre dukates. And whan ye come agayn bryng the same bedd agayn and ye shall haue a dukate & an half for it agayn though it be broke & woren. And marke his hous & his name that ye bought it of ayenst ye come to Wenple.

Also make your chaunge at Wenple. And take wyth you at the leest. xxx. dukates in wenple grotes & grossones. Ye shall haue at Wenple for a dukate of Wenple. xxviij. grotes & an half. And after ye passe Wenple ye sha'l haue in somme place but. xxvi. & xxiiij. And take wyth you thre or foure dukates in souldes. that ben galphalpenyes of Wenple. for euery grote of Wenple. iij. souldes. And take wyth you from Wenple. i. dukate or. ij. of coineys. ic

Is bralle money of Landy. It woll goo all þ̄ waye
by the see. ¶ Ye shall haue viij. for a soulder at Wen-
nyle. at Hodoſ. & at Landy ofrey but. v. or. vi. at
the moost.

¶ Also hye you a cage for half a doſey of hennys
or chekys to haue wth you in the ſhyppye or galey
for ye ſhall haue nede to theſy many tymes. And
bye you half a buſshell of mple ſede at Wenyle for
theym.

¶ Also take a barell wth you for a ſege for youre
chambre in the ſhyppye. It is full neceſſary yf ye we-
re lyke that ye come not in the ayre.

¶ Also whan ye come to hauey townes. yf ye ſhall
tary there thre dayes. go betymes to londe / for then
ye maye haue lodgynge before a nother / for it woll
be take vp anone . And yf any good vytayle be ye
maye be ſpedde before a nother.

¶ Also whan ye come to dyuers hauens beware of
fruytes that ye ete none for no thyng. As melons
& ſuche colde fruytes / for they be not accordynge to
our complexyon. & they gendre a bloody fluxe. And
yf any englyſhe man cathe there that ſykenneſſe. it
is a grette merueyle but yf he deye therof.

¶ Also whan ye ſhall come to porte Jaffe. take wth
you oute of the ſhyppye vnto londe. two botelles or
two gourdes. one with wyne a nother wth water
eche of a potell at the leſt / for ye ſhall none haue
till ye come to Rames. & that is ryght feble & deu-

And at Jerlm there is good wyne & dere.

¶ Also le that the pacion take charge of your har-
neys wythin the thyppe tyll ye come agayn to the
thyppe. ye shall tary there. xiiij. dayes.

¶ Also take gode hede to your knyues & other sma-
le Japes þ ye beere vppon you/ for the Sarralyns
wol go talkyng bi you & make gode chere: but thei
woll stele from you yf they maye.

¶ Also whan ye shall take your asse at port Jaffe
be not to longe behynde your felowes/ for & ye co-
me becomme. ye may chese the best mule or asse: that
ye can/ for ye shall paye no more for the best than
for the worst. ¶ And ye must geue your asse may
there of curtepye a grote of Denysle. ¶ And be not
to moche before neyther to ferre behynde your fe-
lowes for by cause of shrewes

¶ Also whan ye shall ryde to flume Jordan ta-
ke wyth you out of Jerusalem brede. wyne. water
harde eggys / and chese. and luche vytaylles as ye
maye haue for two dayes. for by alle that wape.
there is none to selle.

¶ Also kepe one of youre botelles with wyne yf
ye maye whanne ye come from flume Jordan to
Mountquarantyne. ¶ And yf ye goo vppe to the
place where our lorde Ihesu Cryste fasted. xl. dayes
It is passyngly hote and ryght hyghe. And whan
ye come downe agayne for ony thynge drynke

noo water. but rest you a lytyll. And thenne ete bre
de. & drynke cleene wyne wpythout water/ for water
after that giete heete gendreth a flyxe or a fenout/
or bothe. that many one haue deped thes of.

Faciatis itam in banco recipe ducatos de vene
tys de pōdere & de nouo sacco siue ducatos siue gro
slos venicianos siue argenteos.

Tributa in terra sancta.

In primis in nauis apud portiaffe ad patronū p
saluo conducto et p speciebz & confectōibus ad do
minos sarracenoz. .i. ducat

Item apud portiaffe .vij. d. & .xviij. gros.

Item in rames ad dños .ix. g.

Item ad sc̃m georgiū .i. g.

Item p alino de rames ad Jerlm .vi. g.

Item in Jerlm ad sepulturā b̃e marie .iij. d.

Item in monte oliueti vbi x̃ps ascendit .ij. d.

Item in sepulcro prima vice .i. g. & ap half.

Item in sepulcro sc̃da vice .iij. g.

Item ibidm. tertia vice .ij. g.

Item apud Bethleem .i. g.

Item ad sc̃m Johēn .i. g.

Item in pegrinacōe fluminis Jordani .x. g.

Item p tributis in diuersis locis .viij. g.

Etem ad cōsulem in Jerlm .i. ducate et iij. g.
Etem p drugemamio .xv. g. et an half
Etem ad consulem in rames .ij. g. et an half.
Etem alia vice p spiebz ad dños .ij. g. et di.
Etem p alino de rames ad portiaffe .iij. g.
Etem in curtelij p alinis et drugemamio
 et in alijs expensis .ij. ducates et an half.

In the leuen and twenty dape of the moneth of June there passyd from Wenple vnder sayle out of the hauey of Wenple atte the sonne goyng downe. certayn pylgrymes toward Jerusalem in a shippe of a marchauntes of Wenple callyd Johy Horeloy. The patron of the same shippe was callyd Luke Hantell. to the nombre of. xlvj. pilgrymes. every man payeng some more some lesse as they myghte accorde wpyth the patron. Some that myghte paye wel payed. xxxij. duhates. and some. xxvi. and. xiiij. for meete & drynke and passage to porte Jaffe. And from thens to Wenple agayn. ¶ So they passid forth west southe by the londe of Slauony. leuyng it on the lefte honde. It is two hundred myles from Wenple. ¶ And there is a grette cyte callyd Jarre vnder the domynacyon of the Wenycians. ¶ And in the same cyte lyeth Simeon Justus. ¶ And they passyd forth by a yle of the ryght honde callyd Eplisa. In whyche beu grette hylles and mountaynes. And in those hylles growyth grette plentee of Rosemary in lengthe as it were fyrles. ¶ After they came to a stronge wallyd towne of the Emperours of Constantinople callyd Aragosse. foure hundred myles from Wenple. ¶ And then saylled soo forth tyll they came to the yle of Corophu on the ryght honde. & Turky on the lyft honde. epyght myle bytwene both londes.

¶ On frydaye at euen they came to the hauey
of Corphu. There is a good towne & two stronge
castelles stondyng on two hyghe rockes. It is a go
de ple & a plenteuous. There they speke greke. It
is vnder the Denylpens.

¶ On Sonday next after noon they saylled from
thens east southeest . leuyng the londe of Corphu
on the ryght honde. & the londe of Turkye on the
lyfte honde.

¶ On the Wenseldaye nexte after. to an ple on the
lyfte honde calld the ple of Modoñ. It is a grete
ple & a plenteuo^s. It is. iij. L. myles from Corphu.
And there growyth wyne of Romeney. There is a
good towne & a stronge castell. It is in Grece. and
vnder the Denylpens.

¶ On the Thursday nexte after noon they sayled
from Modoñ east southeest. leuyng the londe of
Modoñ on the ryght honde.

¶ On frydaye nexte after they passyd by a fayre
hauey towne. xx. myles from Modoñ. calld Loro
na. It is vnder the Denylpens. And so they sayled
forth tyll they came an hundred myles from Can
dy. And there they sayled vp & downe thre dayes &
two nightes in grete peryl belyde grete rockes. and
durst not passe for the wynde was agaynst them.
And one of the rockes is calld in Greke Duogo.
whyche is to say in englishe. edgyd. An edgydhyll
It is shapen lyke an egge. Oppon the lyfte honde.

vi. myles wythyn. there is stondynge yet of þ̄ tem-
ple wheris Appollo was worshiped. And in the sa-
me temple Elena the wif of kyng Menelaus was
raupthed. of parys of Troie & ladd in to the coun-
tree of Asia. And þ̄ same ple where the temple was
whiche was callyd of the grekes in olde tyme Del-
phos in latyn Dirigo.

The Wensday in the mornynge next after they
came to Landy. iij. L. myles from Madoñ. Ther
is a stronge castell & a large. & a fayr townewyth
out the castell well walled. & a stronge hauey wal
lyd strongly / This ple is a grete ple & a plenteuou-
se of all manere thynges. Thei be Grekes in that
ple And the Denyspens be lordes there. And euery
yere or euery other yere there is chosen a duke by þ̄
same Denyspens. There growyth the wyne callyd
maluesey. Somtyme they were callyd Cretes. It is
of them wreten in actibus aplos. Cretenses semp
mendaces male bestie. **I**n that londe. xxx. myle
from Landy is an olde broken cyte. whiche was
callyd Cretina. And a lychyll besyde there stondyth
an olde broken chyrche. whiche was buylde in the
honour of Ihesu Crist. & halowed in the worshipp
of Titus epus. To whom Paul wrote in actibus
aplos Ad titu. **A** lychyll besyde that place there
is an hylle callyd Labozintus. and that is a meruey-
lous place wythyn forth. wroughte out of harde sto-
ne of the roche. and the grete hylle aboue. A may

make goo wythyn that place dyuers wayes • some
waye .x. myles. and some waye more / & some waye
lesse. And but yf a man be wel ware how he gooth
in. he may so goo he shall not come out agayn the
re be soo many tomynges therin. ¶ In this yle as
they saye there were sometyme an hundred cytees &
an hundred bynges. In this cyte the sayd pylgry-
mes tarped a moneth. And there was grete heete /
for from May to Halowmasse there groweth noo
grasse. it is soo brent wyth the heete of the sonne.
And then aboute Alhalowmasse begynneth grasse
herbes & floures to sprynge. And it is there chenne
as Somer in Englonde. so in the wynter it is tem-
perate noo colde but lychill. There is neuer snowe
nor froste wyth yle. And yf there come ony froste
with a lychill yle. they woll shewe it eche to other for
a merueille. ¶ And fro May tyll the later ende of
Octobre there is noo reyne nor clowdes but ryght
seloe. but euer the sone shyneth ryght cleere & hote.
And abowte saynt Martyns tyme the sonne is as
hote there. as it is in August in Englonde. And so
it is in Rhodes and Cyprus. and alle that countree
eastwarde.

¶ From this hauey they passyd the Wenesday nex-
te before þe Assumpcion of our lady. and saylled east
southeest. leuyng Turkys on theyr lyfte honde.

¶ On our lady daye the Assumpcion they came to
Rhodes before noon. iij. L. myles from Landys on þe

ryght honde. There they tarped. xviij. dayes. There is a fayre castell & a stronge. In whyche castell ben the knyghtes of the Rhodes/ And there is a good cyte well wallyd wyth double walles. and a fayr hauey closyd with stronge walles & toures. And on the east party of the hauey. there stondeth on a strong walle. xiiij. mylles of stoon. every wyndmyll as it were a strong toure. ¶ Of that place it is wrote that Poul' wrote (ad Colosences) to that same place.

¶ The fyrste day of the moneth of Septembre in the euen tyde they sayled from Rhodes towarde Jerusalem. viij. L. myles east southeest. leuynge Turky on theyr lyfte honde. So they saylled forth from Rhodes & neuer styked saylle tyll they came to port Jaffe.

¶ In the vigill of our lady in the feest of the Natyuite they came to port Jaffe. and there they tarped Mondaye & Tewedaye in the shypp. tyll they had theyr saufconduyte. And on Wenesdaie in the mornynge they entred in to Jlonde at porte Jaffe.

¶ At porte Jaffe begynneth the holy londe. There Peter reyled from dech to lyfe Thelbitan the seruant of the apostles. ¶ There is Judulgence. viij. peres &. viij. lentes.

¶ And a lytyll helyde southwarde. there is a stoon where Peter stode & fyllshed whay our lord called hym. and sayd to hym (sequere me)

At porte Jaffe they payed as they came oute of
the shyppe every pylgryme one dukate of Venysie.
for mangery and for lauscondyte to the patroun.
And at porte Jaffe every pylgryme payed for try-
bute. viij. dukates & xvij. grotes.

On Thursdaye they toke theyr asses and rode
to Rames. There they payed every man a grote
venyspay to his alle man for curtepye. And there
they were receyued in to an holpytall. and there tar-
pyed all daye.

On Fridaye in the momynge they went to sa-
ynt Georges where he was martyred. And there
is an olde cyte. whiche is callyd Lida. There e-
very man payed a grote venyspay. and came aga-
yn to Rames. where they tarpyed al that daye. whi-
che Rames is a grette cyte and moche people therin.
And there was borne Joleph of Arimathye as
it is sayd. And at saynt Georges is. viij. peres &
viij. lentes.

On Saturdaye betymes in the momynge they
rode towards Jerusalem. And a lytyll fro Rames
is the sepulchre of Samuel the prophete. Also fro
Rames is. xij. myles to the castell of Emmaus. wher
the two discyples knewe Criste in belyng of bre-
de after his resurreccyon.

Also a lytyll ouer the mydwaye towards Je-
rusalem is the valeye of Terrebyncti on the lyfte
honde. where Dauid ouercame Goliath.

from Rames to Jerlm is. xxiij. myles. Soo bi. ij.
at after noon the same Saterday they came to Je
rusalem/ where they were receyued in to an holpp
call a lypyl from the sepulcre. And therein they were
all that daye. & all that nyght.

T On a sonday in the mornynge they began their
pilgrymage. And a fiere of mount Syon went w
them to enfourme the places. & the perdons of eue
ry place.

T Hyle bey the pylgrymages wythin the
cyte of Jerlm.

T The fyrste is before the temple of the sepulcre
doore. There is a foure square skoon whyte. where
vppon Criste. restyd htm wyth his crosse whan he
went towarde the mount of Caluarie. **W**here is
Indulgence. viij. yeris &. viij. lentes.

Also the hous of the ryche may. whyche denyed
Lazare the cūmes of brede.

In the sepulcre chirche of our lord on the north
syde of the temple. is a chapell where Criste appe
ryd fyrst to his moder after his resurreccōy/ and sa
yd (alue sancta parens)

And on the ryght honde of the awter there is a
wyndowe in whyche stondyth a pyllar to the why
che Criste was bounden & beten wyth scourges in
pilates hous.

On the lyfte honde of the awter in a wyndowe
standyth a lypyl crisse. whyche is made of a pyece

of the holy crosse.

¶ Also in the myddes of the same chapell is a rounde stoop of diuers colours. where laynt Elyn pronounced the crosse that Crist deyd vpon with repleynge of a deed man to lyfe. ¶ In eche of those places beyn. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythout the same chapell doore is a rounde stoop & an hole in the myddes where Crist appeared to Mary Magdeleyn after his Resurreccō in lyknesse of a gardener. and sayd no. i. me tanger.

¶ There is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lychyll from thens is a chapell where Ihu Criste was pylsoned whyle his crosse was in shapynge. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ And there is a nother awter. where þe Jewes cast lotte for the clothes of Crist. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the east ende of the temple. there is a chapell descendyng. xxxij. greys. where laynt Elyn founde the crosse. ¶ In that place is Indulgence (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lychyll aboue is a chapel in worshyp of laynt Elyn. ¶ There is. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also abouen the temple a lychyll from thens. there is a pyllar of marbyle vnder an awter. on þe whiche Criste was sette. & crownd wth thornes. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypyll from thens is a fayre chapell. xij. steppes hyghe. in whiche is the mount of Caluarie where Crist suffryd passyon for all mākynde. And there is a morteyle in the chyrche. whycher dyde cleue whan Crist yelded his spyrte.

¶ Also there is the morteyle in whycher þe crosse stode. ¶ In this chapell is Indulgence. a pena & culpa

¶ Also before the temple doore is a place as it were a sepulture where Crist was layed whan he was taken downe of the crosse. And there he was noyned & lapped in clothe. ¶ There is also a pena & culpa

¶ Also in the weste ende of the temple is a chapell in the whycher is a foure square stone. where þe angell sate. and sayd to the thre maries que queritis

¶ Also in that chapell is a nother lypyll chapell in whycher is þe sepulchre of Ihesu Crist where he was buryed & rose fro dech to lyfe ¶ A pena & culpa

¶ Also in the myddes of the quere there is a stoone & an hole in the myddes. Where Crist sayd to his discyples here is the myddes of the worlde.

¶ Also in the cyte wythout the temple ben certayn pylgrymages. The fyrste where the Jewes compellid Symon to take the crosse of Ihu whan he wente to the mount of Caluarie. ¶ vij. yeris & vij. lentes.

¶ Also there is a place where Crist put downe the

croſſe. and comed vnto the wōmen. ſayenge. Nolite
te flere ſup me ſz ſup filios veſtros. ¶ vij. yerres and
vij. lentes.

¶ Alſo there is a place where our lady reſted her ſe
eng her ſone beeryng the croſſe. There is a chyrche
called Eccleſia de ſpalmo ¶ vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Alſo there is an arche where in ben two ſtones. vp
pon the one ſate pylate whan Jheſu was demed to
deth. And in the other ſate Jheſu. ¶ vij. yerres and
vij. lentes.

¶ Alſo the ſtole of our ladi .vij. yerres & vij. lentes

¶ Alſo the howſe of pylate in whyche Criſt was
ſcourgyd & demed to the deth. ¶ There is (a pena
& culpa)

¶ Alſo the howſe of herode in whyche Criſt was
ladde & in ſcorne clothed in whyte. ¶ There is In
dulgence. vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Alſo the place wher Criſt forgaat Mary Mag
deleyn her ſynnes. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. yer
res and. vij. lentes.

¶ Alſo withyn the vtter gates of Sa'omons tem
ple is Probatica piſcina. ¶ There is alſo Indulge
ce vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Alſo a lytyll from the ſame temple is porta au
rea.

¶ Alſo the gate of ſaynt Stephen by þ whyche he
was ladz to be ſtoned to deth. ¶ vij. yere & vij. lentes.

Pylgrymages in the vale of Josephat.

¶ fyrste the place in whyche saynt Stephen was
stonyd to deeth ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the water of Sador where the body of þ
crosse laye many yerres for a bridge ¶ .viij. yerres and
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also a chapel in the middes of the vale wher in
is the sepulchre of our lady descendyng .xxviij. greis
¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl thens is a chapell where Crist .iij. ti
mes prayed to the fad. It is vnder a roche of stoon
in the erth. ther is Indulgence .viij. yere & .viij. lenti.

¶ Also in the same vale is a chyrche of saynt Ja
mys þ lesse. in whyche he was the tyme of the pas
sion of Crist. Where he prompyed he wolde neuer
ete ne drynke tyll he knewe Ihesu xply. And there
is the sepulchre of Zacharie the sone of Barachie.
whyche Jewes slewe betwene the temple & the aw
ter. ¶ There is Indulgence .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

Pylgrymages of the mount of Oliuete

¶ A lytyll entyng vpon the mount of Oliuete is
the gardyne in whyche Crist was taken wryth the
Jewes ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll aboue towarde the same mount is a place where Crist sayd to his discyples Vigilate & orate ne intretis in temptacōem ¶.viij. ptes & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a place where saynt Thomas of Unde receyued the gyrdill of our lady ascendynge to heuen. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. ptes & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens is a place in y^e same way where crist wept vpon Jerlm sayeng *Quo relinquet in te lapis sup lapidē* ¶.viij. ptes & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens vpwarde is a place where thangel apereid to our lady wth the palme sayeng *Gale die eris assumpta in celū*. viij. pte & viij. lenti.

¶ Also aboue there is an hyl on the lychonde callyd Galilee. in whych place Crist appered to his discyples after his resurreccōn ¶ *A pena & culpa*

¶ Also there is a place where the chyldren of Jher cast braunches of olyue trees in the waye. & dyde hym worshyp ¶.viij. ptes & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a mile fro the thens is the mount of Oliuete south fro Galilee. In that place is an olde rounde chyrche where our lord ascended in to heuen. And there is seen the steppes of his fote)

¶ *A pena & culpa*

¶ Also a lityll fro thens descendynge douward is a brokē chyrche of saynt Pilagie. where thapostles made the Crede. There is. viij. ptes & viij. lentes.

¶ Also in þe same waye is a place where Crist pre-
ched often to the appostles ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes

¶ Also in the same waye a lypell more descendyn-
ge is a place where was a chyrche of saynt Marke
In whyche place Crist taughte the Pater noster
to the appostles ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypell thens is a place & a stoone on why-
che our lady rested her vpon. visytinge the holy pla-
ces ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt James aforesayd.

Pylygrimages in the vale of Sploe.

¶ In the vale of Sploe is a welle where our lady
wasshyd the clothes of Ihesu Crist ¶ There is
.viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypell wythout is a place where Ilaye þe
prophete was sawed wyth a sawe of trece ¶ .viij. ye-
res and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypell thens on the ryght honde a lypell de-
scendynge is a water rennyng out of an hyl. Why
the is callyd Natatoria Sploe ¶ .viij. yeris and .viij.
lentes.

¶ Also a lypell thens about hangynge on the hyl
ben places lyke caues. where the apostles were hydd
in the tyme of the passyon of Crist ¶ .viij. yeris &
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lpyll froth thens is a place whych is cal
lyd Archeldemak or Camp⁹ scūs·whych was bo
ught wyth .xxx. pence that Crist was sodle fore.
There is .viij. peres & .viij. lentes.

Pilgrymages of mount Syon

¶ Atte the highe awter of mount Syon there is a
place there Crist made his maundy with his discy
ples ¶ .viij. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the ryght honde of the water is a place
where Crist wyllh his discypples fete on Sherethur
sday·sapenge Mandatū nouum do vobis. ¶ .viij.
peres and .viij. lentes.

¶ And wythout the chyrche on the louch syde is a
lpyll fayre deuowte chapell . where the holy ghost
descended on the appostles on Wyfsonday. ¶ The
re is (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the cloystre bynech is a chapell where sa
ynt Thomas of Vnde put his syngre to Cristes li
de or wounde ¶ .viij. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also at the rest ende of mount Syon is the plas
ce where the Pascall lambe was rosted ¶ .viij. peres
and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the oratori of our lady ¶ .viij. peres and .viij
lentes.

¶ Also the sepulcre of Dauid. Salomon. Ezechie
& other kynges of Judee.

¶ Also at the northe syde of the chyrche is a stoon
vppon whych the Crist stode whan he preched to hys
discypples ¶ .vij. yeris and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother stoon where our lady sate & herde
the prechyng of her sonne ¶ .vij. yere & .vij. lentes

¶ Also a lityll more weste north weste is a place
where our lady deyed . ¶ There is Indulgence (a
pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll thens is a place where saynt John
the Euangelist sayd masse before our lady ¶ .vij.
yeris and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also on the north syde a lityll besyde mount Sy
on is a place there Cayphas hous was. In whych
place Criste was put in pylon. ¶ And there is the
ston that was put on the sepulture of Crist for he
sholde not ryle. By the whych it is sayd in scrip
ture Quis reuoluet nobis lapidem ab ostio monu
menti. erat quippe magnus valde ¶ .vij. yeris and
.vij. lentes.

¶ There ben Jacobines and kepe that place wor
shyppfully.

¶ There Peter denyed our lord And a lityll from
thens where he wepte the denyenge of oure lorde
.vij. yeris and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll waye from mount Syon is the pla
ce where the Jewes wolde haue arrested the body of
our lady saynt Mary in the bette ¶ .vij. yeris and
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also wythyn the chirperde of mount Syon on þ north syde is a place where saynt Stephen was buried the seconde tyme. ¶ There is Indulgence. vii. yerres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also where saynt Mathewe was chosen one of the appostles ¶. vii. yerres & .vii. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt Aungell whych was the hous of Anne the bylshop ¶. vii. yerres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also a lyepll chens in the highe waye towardes the hospitall from mount Syon at an hygh stoon walle in the ryght honde is the place where Crist appered to the thre Maryes on Ester dape in the mornynge ¶. vii. yerres & .vii. lentes.

¶ Ibi similis est castellū David

Pilgrymage of Bethleem

¶ From Jerlm. to Bethleem bey fyue myles and in the hygge waye thre myles from Jerusalem is the place where the sterte apperpd agayn to þ kyn: ges of Colepne ¶. vii. yerres & .vii. lentes.

¶ Also a place where was a chyrche where Elias the prophete was borne . ¶ Also the sepulture of Rachelis the prophete.

¶ In Bethleem is a fayre chyrche of our lady in whych is a place where Crist was born vnder the hygge awter vnd erthe ¶ A pena & culpa.

Also a lpyll by in the same chapell the cratche of
our lordes ¶ A pena & culpa.

¶ Also aboue on the ryght hond of the queie is an
awter where Crist was circumcided. ¶ There is a
pena & culpa)

¶ Also on the lyfte honde of the queie there is an
awter where the thre kynges made theym redy to
theyr offerynge ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the cloystre of the same temple or chyrche
is a chapell descendynge vnto erth. where saynt Je
rom torned the Byble oute of Ebrewé in to Latyn
¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chapell a lpyll thens is þe sepul
cre of saynt Jerom ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also ryght nyghe by is the sepulcre of the Inno
centes ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also two myles on the north syde from Bethle
em is an olde broken chyrche where the angell ap
pyed to the shepheherdes ¶ .viij. yerres .viij. lentes.

Pilgrimages of saynt John

¶ fyue myle from Bethleem & foues myle from
Jerlm in mount Judee is a chyrche. And atte the
hye awter our lady saluted saynt Elizabeth. And
there oure lady made the psalme of Magnificat)

¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chyrche bynethe in a walle

on the ryght honde is a stoone whiche hydde & clo
spyd saynt Johⁿ Baptyst in his chyldhode whan
Herode sought the chyldren of Israel the Innocen
tes. and slewe them ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother chyrche aboue the roof of the sam^e
chyrche in whiche the angell apperyd to Zacharie
the fader of saynt Johⁿ. sayenge Go qd non credis
disti verbis meis eris tacens vlgz in dicta natiuita
tis eius ¶ And in that place he made the psalme
Bndictus dñs deus israel. ¶ There is .vij. yeris &
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a myle is a chyrche where sa
ynt Johⁿ Baptyst was born ¶ A pena & culpa

¶ Also four myles from thens towarde Jerusalem
is a chyrche. wherin vnder the hyghe awter is an
hole where a piece of the holy crosse grew. ¶ And
there was somtyme the orcharde of kynge Salo
mon ¶ In that place is Indulgence. .vij. yeris and
.vij. lentes.

Pylgrymages in Bethany

¶ From Jerusalem two myles on the east partye
towarde flume Jordan in Bethany is a temple
where lazare was buryed. And in the sayd temple
is a lityll chapell. there Crist stode whan he repled
Lazare from deeth to lyf ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of Symon Leprosus where Mari

Mawdeleyn anoynted Cristes fete. and wyped the
fyt with her heere ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in a place halfe a myle thens. where the la
yd Mary and Martha layde to Criste Domine si
fuisses hic. frater meus. &c)

¶ Also a lytyll thens is the hous of Martha & als
so the hous of Mary Mawdeleyn.

Pylgrymages of Flume Jordan

¶ From Bethany to mount Quarentine bey. xxi.
myles. In whyche mount is a chapell wheriv Cri
ste fasted. xl. dayes. ¶ There is a pena & culpa)

¶ Also to the toppe of the same mount is a place.
where the deuyll sette Crist & tempted hym (Om
nia regna mundi) sayenge (hec omnia tibi dabo si
&c)

¶ Also fyue myles thens is the cytee of Jericho. in
whyche Ihesu Crist preched oftrey tymes.

¶ Also foure myles & an halfe from Jericho is a
chapell of saynt John the Baptist/where he layd
(Ecce agnus dei) ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also there bi is the wyldernesse where saynt Jo
han Baptist walked.

¶ Also half a myle fro that chapell is flume Jor
dan. where Ihu Crist was baptized of saynt John
Baptist. ¶ And there is also Indulgence a pena
& culpa)

Pelgrimages in Nazareth

¶ Primo ubi sepultus fuit sctus Stephanus prima vice quando fuit lapidatus in Bazar damula. que distat a Jerlm per iactū balistie. ¶ Item Albitera castrū ubi est ecclesia beate marie virginis. in qua recognouit pdidisse filiū suū puerū Jhūs. ¶ Item puteus Samaritane. ¶ Item ciuitas Neopolola vel Ticher. in qua sepulta sunt ossa Ioseph qui fuit venditus in egyptū. ¶ Item ciuitas Sebasten in qua fuit Incarceratus & decollatus sanctus Johannes Baptista. ¶ Item castrum Zehenes in quo Christus mundauit decem leprolos. ¶ Item in ciuitate Napm christus resuscitauit a mortuis filium vidue. ¶ Item in ciuitate Nazareth est ecclesia in qua virgo maria fuit annūciata vel saluta; ta ab angelo. ¶ Item fons de quo puer Jhūs portabat aquam matri sue. ¶ Item ubi iudei voluerūt precipitare cristū Jhūs autem transiens p mediu illorum ibat. In descensu montis Thabor ubi cristus discipulis suis dixit. Nemini dixeritis visionem hanc. quo tempore transfiguratus est. ¶ Item ciuitas Lapharnaum in qua Christus fecit multa miracula. ¶ Item mare Galilee in quo cristus fecit multa signa. ¶ Item in ciuitate tyberiadis est ubi cristus vocauit matheū. ¶ Item ubi cristus resuscitauit a mortuis filiam Archilīnagogi.

¶ Item vbi xps comedit cum macheo. ¶ Item
mons vbi xps laciauit. v. milia hominū de quinque
panibus. ¶ Item alius mons vbi xps laciauit qua-
tuor milia hominū de septem panib⁹. ¶ Item ci-
uitas Sydon vbi mulier dixit custo. Beat⁹ venter
qui te portauit. ¶ Item ciuitas Tiris vbi xps la-
ciauit filiam chananee.

Peregrinacões Damasci.

¶ Primo est ecclesia sancti Saluatoris in qua sūe
pluies muros vbi fuit miraculū de Iudeo qui pcul-
la ymagine crucifiri cū gladio sanguis vni⁹ ema-
nauit. quoniam vili⁹ Iudeus erat cōuersus ad fidem et
multi alij. ¶ Item vbi sct⁹ georgius interfecit dra-
conē et liberauit filiā regis. ¶ Item iuxta damascū
cristus dixit paulo. Saule saule. gē. ¶ Item in mu-
ro damasci adhuc est fenestra vbi ē per quā sanct⁹
paulus exiuit. ¶ Item infra ciuitatē est ecclesia &
dom⁹ vbi sanctus paulus fuit baptizatus. ¶ Item
domus ananite discipuli qui paulū baptizauit.
¶ Item ad quatuor miliaria vltra damascū est ec-
clesia sancte marie de Sarena.

Peregrinacões montis synai

¶ Primo. ciuitas Gazara in qua sct⁹ Sampson

fuit mortu⁹. ¶ Item in monte synay est monasteriū sante marie rubo in qua requiescit corp⁹ sancte katherine. ¶ Item post tribuna istius ecclesie est locus ubi xps appuit moyli in medio rubi. ¶ Item in medio montis est locus ubi helias fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item in lūmitate montis deus dedit tabulas legis moyli. Item viridariū ubi onefrius fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item alius mons de katherine ubi angeli posuerūt corpus eiusdem sctē. ¶ Item mare rubrum.

Peregrinacōes terre egypti

In ciuitate messare vel capre sunt multe ecclesie xpianorū. in quas est ecclesia sancte marie de Colūpna. in qua est corp⁹ sancte barbare. ¶ Item flumen qd̄ venit de paradyso. ¶ Item vinea ballami. ¶ Item monasteriū sancti Antonij & pauli primi heremite. macharij. & alia multa. ¶ Item a p̄dicta ciuitate messare p̄ tres dietas in patria egypti est q̄dam patria noīe Henpheluto. in qua est monasterium Jacobitarū noīe Elmarach. ubi est capella ubi beata maria stetit per. vij. annos cū filio suo Ihu & Ioseph. Et celebratur ibi festū ab omnibus xpianis terre egypti in die Ramis palmarū. ¶ Item in ciuitate alexandrie sancta katherina fuit marterizata. ¶ Item ibi est mortu⁹ sanctus Elemosinarius Iohes patriarcha. ¶ Item ibi fuit sc̄ils marcus

euangelista et postea sepultus.

Reditus & reuersio dictorum peregrinorum versus angliam

Apud portiffa reueniendo & belando die Jouis proximo post festū translatōis s̄cte Thome apud Salyna vel Salayna . xiiij^o die Julij die labbati belabam⁹ v̄sus mirram. In vigilia sancti petri ad uincula in nocte apud mirram illa nocte ad casa & mo. Crastino die post festū sancti petri belauimus v̄sus rodes. Dies martis post festū p̄dictū apud rodes. Die Jouis fecim⁹ velacōem versus candiam. In vigilia assumptōis beate marie in candia. Die martis proximo belabam⁹ v̄sus modon. In .xviij^o die augusti in modona. In proximo die lune belabamus apud aragoliam. Xxvi^o die illi⁹ mensis in portu aragolie. Jij^o die post belabam⁹ v̄sus pazenziaz. Viiij^o die mensis octobris in pazercia. Jij^o die belabamus v̄sus venticiam. Jij^o die. videlicet die veneris circa horā decimā in venisia. Proximo die post missam v̄sus ferariam. Die martis in matutina in feraria.

De breuitate et vanitate huius mundi.

Audite oēs in pplo negligentes aliquando cog
noscite. Ite ad sepulcra mortuor et videte exempla
viuentiu. facent ossa. perit homo. et tamen reseruatur
causa eius in iudiciu refuit et ipe similis nobis ali
quando homo in vanitate viuens in sclo. studens
diuicijs. multiplicauit agros. plantauit vineas. im
plens horrea sua in appotecis multis. et letatus est
in habundancia sua. Et ecce sublata sunt omnia ab
oculis suis. Jacet in sepulcro redactus in puluerem. De
fluxerunt carnes quas delicijs nutriuit. Abcesserunt
nerui a copaginibus suis. sola sunt ossa que remanse
runt in exempla viuentiu. Cognoscant reliquias mor
tuor viuentens. putant eum requiescere corpus et ha
bitat in inferno anima eius. et non videbit ulterius
lumen.

Here foloweth the langage of
Moreske & of other countreies
also.

I Whada/iij ettenij/iij telate /iij.arba /v camate/
vi lette.vij laba.vij temane.ix tessa.x allhera.xi
hadaſſhe.xij attanaſſhe. xij telataſſhe.xiij abata /
ſſhe.xv camataſſhe.xvi lettataſſhe.xvij labataſſhe
xviij temataſſhe.xix tellataſſhe.xx eſſhere.xxi wa /
hadaeſſhere.xxij tellatpne.xxiij wahadatellatpne .
Ceē vlgz ad.xl.

¶ Biede ghobbis.wyne nebete.water moy.fleſſhe
laghe.fyllhe ſemeh.Come tale.goo roa.Good mo
row ſabalkir. Good cupp meſalkir. Content beſ
melle.Geue me attpne.freſh terze ſalte mala.ly
tyll wyne.potage tabahaghe.Je repnech mataha
.Moche kytir.Wynde awa.Now dilawaght.how
moche bekem.Wyll pou detryghe.I wyll anaſtare
.Geue me hate.Gramercy echarlah herah.Mos
che gode do it pou ſahagh.Ye be welcom marie ha
babah.Sytte downe hocoyte.Ryle vp coome.Wyl
te thou goo hetryghtea.pe ee.Thou ſhalt be payed
to morow Zee fook bocula.Nay legh.Good tapbo
.Eupll maletapbo Noughte fullhate.To nyghte
delile.In the moynynge agade Anone kiſſa.sodeſ
ſtawa.fyre nare.What tidyngeſ alchabare.Theſe
ze howne.Here mennahowne.Slepe nypme.I wyl

not goo maberet roo J goo hanna roo. Mplke le
 ben. A henne digiage. These inben. An alle homa
 ghe. An hoise pharalle. A mule begel. Eggis bepet

Greke

J ena. ij dua. iij trea. iij tessera. v pende. vi hexe. vij
 esta. viij octo. ix ennea. x deca. xi endecaena. xij ende
 cadoa. xij decatrea. xiiij decatessera. xv decapente.
 xvi decahere. xvij decacsta. xvij decaocto. xix deca
 ennea. xx chosbi. xxx tienda. xl serenda. l penyn da.
 lx exinda. lxx esteminda. lxxx octoinda. lxxx emnin
 da. C chato. Cxx enacho. CC duacessia.

Geue me doilo mo: Biede yplome. Salt alas. Ap
 pill mela. Butter foter. flesshe cieas. Moton proui
 do. Peeis pidea. fyre fotia. Wyne crasse. Water ne
 ro. These galatiry. Eggys ouago. Porke grony.
 flesshe oplaria. Henes ovingha. Gole pappia. Mul
 cles mydea. Dyltres ostridia. Vinegre accide. The
 ryes charasse. Landyll kury. Cuppe cuppa. Percely
 colomyndo. Carlyk scorda. Dpneons crounde.
 Grapis stephile. Shone pappoche. Holey callthe.
 Sherte camila. Cappe takhia. figge lica. Nay o
 che. Pes nellhe. See ne. God laue zall. Gramez
 cy spolate. A peny cartsa. Good nighte calamitza
 e ij

.Good moine calemera. Good euey calaspera
 .Good day calaporin. Hauē ye ere. how moche pot
 flo Dame kyra. Hyo mo. Brynge hither fetto do
 Drawe onogale. Take drynke na pnmē. To ete
 na fao. Pnough lone. No more detholopline. Spre
 offende. Tell me the waye dirimo strata. Welcom
 calalartis. That tut. Wyth good wyll mitteka
 Wylt thou telpsale. Where is the tauerne eche cas
 nowte. Whyther gost popays. Come hyther ela do
 .Spitte cattete. Goo ame. Anone ligoia. Brynge
 me ferme. Potage fayte. Dylthe meciutea. God
 othes. Be wyth pou metacena. Hy lady kyramo.
 What sayest thelepy. I vnderstonde ye not den so
 gre to. Whens comest apopoarkistis. whyther wolt
 thou pothelles. Goo naye passe. To the towne sta
 choreo. To londe geys. Drynke pisse. The see tha
 las. Hous spite. Iu to bieke chy false pame na il
 tone. Ete brede fae iplome.

The nombres of the langage of Turkey.

¶ I bit. ij equi. iij vg. iij doie. v ber. vi alci. vij pedi
 .vij zaquiz. ix doguc. x on. xi. oubir. xij on equi. xij
 on vg. xiiij on doie. xv on ber. xvi on alci. xvij on pe
 di. xvij on zaquiz. xix on doguc. xx on pgrimi. xxi
 pgrimi bit. xxij pgrit equi. xxij pgrit vg. xxiiij pgrit

doſe. xxb pgr̄i beſ. xxbi. pgr̄i alſi. xxbij pgr̄i pedſ.
xxbij pgr̄i zaquiſ. xxiſ pgr̄imi doguc. xxx tuc.

Stationes in Roma.

¶ Dominica in Septuageſima ad ſanctū lau-
rencium extra muros

¶ Dñica in Sexageſima ad ſanctū paulum:

¶ Dñica in quinquageſima ad ſanctū petrum.

¶ feria quarta in capite Jeſuuh ad ſc̄aſ ſabinā

¶ feria quinta ad ſc̄m georgiū ad deiū aureum

¶ feria ſexta ad ſantos Johē & paulum

¶ Sabbato ad ſanctū triphonem.

Dominica prima Quadragesime ad sanctū
Johēm Katernenſ.

Feria ſcda ad sanctū petrum aduincula

Feria tertia ad sanctā anastaciam

Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctū laurenziū in panis pua
vbi allatus fuit

Feria sexta ad sanctos apostolos

Sabbato ad sanctū petrum apostolū iuxta sanc
tos Johēm & paulum

Dominica ſcda Quadragesime ad sanctā
mariam de dompnica

Feria ſcda ad sanctū clementem

Feria tertia ad sanctam balbinam

Feria quarta ad sanctā ceciliam

Feria quinta ad sanctā mariam transiberim

Feria sexta ad sanctū vitalem

Sabbato ad sanctos marcellum & petrum

Dominica tertia Quadragesime ad sanctū
laurenziū extra muros

Feria ſcda ad sanctū marcum

Feria tertia ad sanctā potencianam

Feria quarta ad sanctū lixtum

Feria quinta ad ecclesiā ſcrōꝝ colme & damiani

Feria sexta ad sanctū laurenziū in lucina

Sabbato ad sanctam susannam

Dominica quarta Quadragesime ad sanctam
crucem Jerlm.

Feria secunda ad sanctos quatuor coronatores

Feria tertia ad sanctū laurenciū in damasco

Feria quarta ad sanctū paulum

Feria quinta ad sanctū martinum in monte

Feria sexta ad sanctū eusebium.

Sabbato ad sanctū nicholaū in carceribus

Dominica in passione dñi ad sc̃m petrum

Feria secūda ad sanctū gregorium iacentē in
Jaira

Feria tertia ad sanctos cornelium & ciliacum

Feria quarta ad sanctū marcellum

Feria quinta ad sanctū appollinarem

Feria sexta ad sc̃m stephanum in selio monte

Sabbato ad sc̃m Joh̃m ante portam latinā

Dominica in Ramis palmarū and sc̃m Joh̃m
laterensem

Feria secunda ad sanctū achilleum

Feria tertia ad sanctam priscam

Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctū Joh̃m laterensem

Feria sexta in passione in capella Jerlm.

Sabbato pasche non est statio

Die pasche ad sc̃am mariam maiorem

¶ Feria secūda ad sanctū petrum
¶ Feria terciā ad sanctū paulum
¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū laurenrium extra muros
¶ Feria quinta ad sanctos apostolos
¶ Feria sexta ad sanctā mariam rotundā
¶ Sabbato ad sc̃m Johē̃m laternensem

Nota de significacōe singloꝝ membroꝝ ecclesie

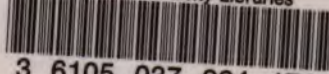
¶ Si q̃s scire p̃optat q̃d singla mēbra ecclesie signis
 fīcat hīc audire potest.:.

¶ In p̃mis dicendū est q̃d sit ecclia. Ecclia est con
 gregacio fidelīū. **¶** Hostiū ecclie fidē signi. **¶** Due
 ptes ecclie duos pp̃los signifi. s. iudeicū & gentile.
¶ Singli lapides. xp̃ianos signi. **¶** Turris ecclie
 confessionez signi. **¶** Colūpne ecclie p̃latos signi.
¶ fenestre diuinas sc̃pturas signifi. **¶** Tincinz
 nabula signifi. p̃dicatores. **¶** Altare. crucē xp̃i sig
 nifi. **¶** Corporale. sudariū signi. **¶** Calix sepulcū
 signi. **¶** Patena. lapidē sup sepulcū positū signi.
¶ Vinū signat deicatē. **¶** Aqua signi. humanita
 tē. **¶** Dexta pars gaudiū signi. **¶** Sinistra pars
 vallez lacrimaz signi. vnde sacerdos stans in dex

tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat
adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimarū.



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